

REMARKS

Claims 1 through 26 and 28 through 32 are now pending in the application. Claim 27 is herein canceled. Claims 1, 4, 10, 11, 21, 24, and 25 are herein amended. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

DRAWINGS

The drawings stand objected to for certain informalities. Applicant has included herewith an amendment to paragraph [0022] of the specification identifying reference character 36, which the Examiner noted was identified in Figure 1, but was not mentioned in the specification. No change was required to the drawings. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the objection to the drawings.

SPECIFICATION

As noted above, Applicant has amended paragraph [0022] of the specification to identify that item 36 of Figure 1 is the open end of reflector body 14 through which reflected light rays exit. The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter the amendment to paragraph [0022].

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 2, 4-13, 19, 22 and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Burkarth (U.S. Pat. No. 3,703,635). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is initially noted Claim 1 has been amended to recite in part:

“a homogenous single piece curved body portion, including:

- (i) a first inner surface conformable about a first geometric curve;
- (ii) a second inner surface conformable about a second geometric curve, the second geometric curve being smaller than the first geometric curve; and
- (iii) a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, the transition region defining a junction point; and

a light discharge end of the body portion opening outwardly from the first geometric curve operable to discharge light rays incident on each of the first and second inner surfaces, the junction point preventing the light rays from directly striking the transition region when a source of the light rays is positioned proximate an opposite end of the curved body portion.”

Support for this amendment is found in paragraphs [0019], [0022], [0025], and [0026] of the specification and in figures 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6.

Burkath does not disclose a homogenous single piece curved body portion. Burkath also does not disclose a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves. Burkath further does not disclose the transition region defining a junction point or the junction point preventing the light rays from directly striking the transition region when a source of the light rays is positioned proximate an opposite end of the curved body portion.

Burkath therefore cannot anticipate amended Claim 1. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claim 1. Because Claims 2 and 4-10 depend from Claim 1, Burkath does not anticipate Claims 2 or 4-10

for at least the same reasons. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claims 2 and 4-10.

Claim 4 is not anticipated by Burkarth for at least the following additional reasons. Claim 4 has been amended to delete reference to the transition region which has been incorporated in Claim 1. Claim 4 has also been amended to recite in part: “each aperture is formable between the outer surface and the transition area each aperture is formable between the outer surface and the transition area, and positioned only within the transition area.” Support for this amendment is found in paragraph [0022] of the specification. The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter amended Claim 4.

Burkarth discloses 4 separate reflectors, 2 fixed and 2 adjustable reflectors, including a fixed reflector 38, a fixed reflector 40, a main reflector 42 which is adjustable on a rack and pinion assembly 48, and “a secondary, generally parabolically-shaped, reflector 44.” See column 3, lines 12-45, and Figures 3 and 10. Burkarth does not disclose a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, and therefore cannot disclose that each aperture is formable between the outer surface and the transition area, and positioned only within the transition area. Burkarth therefore cannot anticipate amended Claim 4.

Claim 10 is not anticipated by Burkarth for at least the following additional reasons. Claim 10 has been amended to recite in part “a non-conductive material mount end; wherein the curved body portion is integrally joined to the mount end.” Support for this amendment is found in paragraph [0019] of the specification. The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter amended Claim 10. Burkarth does not disclose a non-

conductive material mount end integrally joined to a curved body portion. Burkarth therefore cannot anticipate amended Claim 10.

It is initially noted Claim 11 has been amended herein to recite in part:

“a homogenous single piece body including:

(i) an inner cavity including:

(a) a first inner surface conformable along a first geometric curve;

(b) a second inner surface conformable along a second geometric curve; and

(ii) an outer surface conformable about the first geometric curve; and

(iii) a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, the transition region defining a junction point”

Support for this amendment is found in paragraphs [0019], [0022], [0025], and [0026] of the specification and in figures 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6.

For at least the same reasons as noted above with respect to Claim 1, Burkarth does not anticipate amended Claim 11. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claim 11. Because Claims 12-13, 19 and 22-23 depend from Claim 11, Burkarth does not anticipate Claims 12-13, 19 or 22-23 for at least the same reasons. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of Claims 12-13, 19 and 22-23.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 3 and 24 through 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burkarth (U.S. Pat. No. 3,703,635) in view of Oparin et al (U.S. Pat. No. 5,594,831). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is initially noted Claim 27 has been canceled, rendering the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claim 27 moot.

Burkarth does not teach or suggest a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, the transition region defining a junction point of amended Claim 1. Burkarth further does not teach or suggest the junction point preventing the light rays from directly striking the transition region when a source of the light rays is positioned proximate an opposite end of the curved body portion of amended Claim 1.

Oparin et al. does not teach or suggest a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, the transition region defining a junction point of amended Claim 1. Oparin et al. also does not teach or suggest the junction point preventing the light rays from directly striking the transition region when a source of the light rays is positioned proximate an opposite end of the curved body portion of amended Claim 1.

The suggested modification of Burkarth and Oparin et al. therefore cannot render amended Claim 1 obvious. Because Claim 3 depends from Claim 1, the suggested modification of Burkarth and Oparin et al. cannot render Claim 3 obvious for at least the same reasons. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claim 3.

It is initially noted Claim 24 has been amended herein to recite in part:

“forming an inner cavity of a homogenous reflector body about concentric geometric curves;
joining the geometric curves by a substantially planar transition region
defining a junction point; and
creating a plurality of apertures through the transition region”

Support for this amendment is found in paragraphs [0019], [0022], [0025], and [0026] of the specification and in figures 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6.

Burkath does not teach or suggest geometric curves joined by a substantially planar transition region defining a junction point. Burkath further does not teach or suggest creating a plurality of apertures through the transition region.

Oparin et al. does not teach or suggest joining geometric curves by a substantially planar transition region defining a junction point. Oparin et al. also does not teach or suggest creating a plurality of apertures through the transition region.

The suggested modification of Burkath and Oparin et al. therefore cannot render amended Claim 24 obvious. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claim 24. Because Claims 25-26 and 28-32 depend from Claim 24, the suggested modification of Burkath and Oparin et al. cannot render Claims 25-26 or 28-32 obvious for at least the same reasons. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claims 25-26 and 28-32.

Claims 14 through 18 and 20 through 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burkarth (U.S. Pat. No. 3,703,635) in view of Walsh et al (U.S. Pat. No. 3,515,930). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

In addition to the above discussion of Burkarth, Walsh et al. does not teach or suggest a substantially planar transition region joining the first and second geometric curves, the transition region defining a junction point.

The suggested modification of Burkarth and Walsh et al. therefore cannot render amended Claim 11 obvious. Because Claims 14 through 18 and 20 through 21 depend from Claim 11, the suggested modification of Burkarth and Walsh et al. cannot render Claims 14 through 18 or 20 through 21 obvious for at least the same reasons. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claims 14 through 18 and 20 through 21.

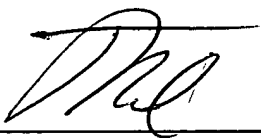
It is noted Claim 21 has been amended herein to recite “wherein the junction point comprises an internal edge of the second inner surface adjacent to each aperture, wherein any one of a plurality of light rays generated by the arc lamp strikes one of the internal edge and the first inner surface but is precluded by the internal edge from entering any one of the apertures.” Claim 21 has been amended to correspond to the amendment of Claim 11 and is supported in paragraph [0022] of the specification. The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter amended Claim 21.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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